

Luftwaffe Strikes Back In East

By a Veteran Commander

IN SPITE of the much advertised (by us) jitters Germany is supposedly going through in the face of a possibility of an Allied invasion of Europe, the Luftwaffe continues to keep the bulk of its forces on the Eastern Front. For three days the Luftwaffe Bomber Command has been striking back at the Soviets, with long distance sorties against Gorki. Although the Germans are reported to have lost some 12 per cent of their machines, which is a high price to pay, the raids have had some success, of this there is little doubt.

Some people argue that the Germans are keeping their fighter strength mostly in the west in order to repel Allied raids, while their bombers remain mostly in the East. However, the Germans know that the most effective way to prevent enemy raids is to raid enemy airfields with bombers, so that the fact that the bombers remain on the Soviet Front should mean that the Germans still consider the Eastern Front to be the most important one and are ready to stand the bombing from the west and suffer from the "invasion jitters" without taking their eyes off the Soviet ball.

The Red Air Force is systematically plastering the Orel-Gomel railroad. After the terrific raid on Orel, the enemy trains obviously moved back to Kursk for the "turn-around." This was bombed in turn. The trains moved back to Bryansk. This was plastered. Now the railroad must have been moved back to Unecha which got a thorough going-over yesterday. It should now be the turn of Novozybkov, the last junction before Gomel.

There were no important developments on the land front.

THE LULL in the air war over Western Europe continued with only comparatively small sorties by Allied aircraft over the coastwise region of France.

In the Mediterranean Pantelleria continues under constant fire (this was the fifteenth "day of unremitting bombing"). The big islands were also attacked. Nineteen enemy aircraft were destroyed with the loss of only one Allied plane which shows how weak the Axis defenses are and how seemingly unfounded the assumption is that the Germans are keeping half of the Luftwaffe in Western Europe.

ON BOTH flanks of our Pacific Front our fliers struck at Kiska and at Munda and Choiseul which is routine.

THE CHINESE are mopping up the area northwest of Tungting Lake and are moving up to the Yangtze along the stretch Ichang-Ilu-Shasi-Owchihkow.

The Sino-American Air Force is battering all Japanese bases in the Ichang-Hunkow-Yochow triangle and is making sweeps up and down the Yangtze. It is interesting to note that in the latest sweeps Japanese troops were seen retreating down-river from Ichang, which would tend to confirm the impression that Ichang itself is under immediate threat by the Chinese.

Soviet Farms Help Restore Livestock

MOSCOW, June 8 (ICN).—Soviet collective farms are helping each other restore their livestock stores, especially those farms in the areas liberated by the Red Army last winter.

Last week one "Stalin" collective farm in the Rodnitski district of Ivanovo, in the Soviet interior, appealed to other farms to follow its example.

"During the war our collective farms have grown stronger," says the "Stalin" farm appeal.

"We have more livestock on our farms than called for by the plan and we decided to undertake to help the collective farm 'Forward to Socialism' in the Smolensk region, which had lost all six of its auxiliary livestock farms, to speed the restoration of its livestock."

"We are allocating 25 cows, 15 pigs and 25 sheep. Furthermore the collective farmers pledge to raise a number of head of cattle from their personal stock. We undertake to help this collective farm in its efforts to fully restore its economy to the pre-occupation level."

Commenting on this appeal, a Pravda editorial says that "the Soviet Government and the Bolshevik Party of the whole country take exceptional interest in those districts which suffered from the fascist invasion."

The Soviet people are doing their utmost to recall to life those towns and villages where the fascist beast roared.

French Act on Inner War Group

ALGIERS, June 8 (UP).—The seven charter members of the French Committee of National Liberation today discussed the organization of an inner war group, the nucleus of which generally is expected to be Gen. Henri Honore Giraud, Charles De Gaulle, and Alphonse-Joseph George, and Jean Monnet.

It was stated that a plenary session of the full committee of 14 commissioners would be delayed, since several of those appointed last night are now either in England or America.

Jean Helleu, a long-standing supporter of DeGaulle's Fighting French group, was named High Commissioner of Syria.

Chinese Take Key Enemy Base of Itu

CHUNGKING, June 8 (UP).—The Chinese High Command tonight reported the victorious conclusion of the counter-offensive in Western Hupeh Province with the recapture of Itu, last important Japanese foothold south of the Yangtze River.

Minister of Information Chiang Tso-Fan said tonight that the fighting along the Hupeh-Hunan border had not affected the economic situation in China's "Rice Bowl" around Lake Tungting because the Japanese had occupied the area before the crops ripened.

The invaders looted certain granaries, he said, but China never kept "all her eggs in one basket."

He warned, however, that the Japanese threat will not be removed until the Chinese recapture Hwangtung and other centers north of Lake Tungting.

Itu, 22 miles south of the main Japanese base at Ichang, was penetrated by the Chinese last Wednesday, but the enemy fought furiously and abandoned the city only after most of the garrison, estimated at 4,000 men, was slain.

The communists also reported an important Chinese success in Hupeh, north of the Yangtze River, where Generalsissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's forces recaptured Yitanchan, strategic point north of Yunnan, 50 miles northwest of Hankow, after "amphibious" seaborne invasions.

A Japanese attempt to recapture the eastern Hupeh center of Hwangtung, 110 miles southeast of Hankow, which they lost to the Chinese on June 2, was repulsed, the communists said, while in southern Honan province, north of Hupeh, the enemy suffered heavy losses in engagements north and south of the railway city of Sinyang.

Soviet Press On Mine Story

MOSCOW, June 8 (ICN).—The Soviet press carries news on the miners' conflict in the United States. Among the dispatches of the Tass correspondent printed in Pravda is the statement by the Communist Party of the United States, signed by Foster and Browder.

The boys have a mother and three sisters, but they know nothing of their whereabouts. At the outbreak of the war they were living in the village of Maritsky in the Kiev region.

Yugoslav Christian Unionists Hail French Unity

Allies Sizzle Sicily With Bombs



While the main brunt of Allied air attack continues against Pantelleria to the south of Sicily, the Italian island off the tip of the boot fell new air blows yesterday when Malta-based planes raided towns around Ragusa. Major ports of the island have been peppered continually in the past two weeks.

Franco Whining Sign Of Doom--Pravda

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, June 8.—The Allied air war campaign over Germany and Italy must be gaining effectiveness, says Pravda, Communist Party newspaper here, if the press of Franco Spain is now complaining about the "lack of humanity" exhibited by the Allies.

In a review of the foreign press Pravda's comment is entitled: "A German Voice in Spanish."

"The raids on the war industry centers of Germany and Italy are clearly not to the liking of the Hitlerites," says Pravda. "Under the impact of these raids they even fell prey to a malady . . . humanism. The Germans are aware of the fact that no one would fall for their hypocrisy and therefore they put forward their request in the medium of the Spanish press, demanding the cessation of the raids, which in their opinion 'transcend the bounds of human feelings.'

But Pravda notes that the Spanish press have scored no success and received a fitting rebuff from the British press, which reminded them that it was precisely the German dive bombers which first tested their strength over the Spanish city of Guernica, where they bombed unarmed civilians. In 1940 not a single Spanish paper criticized Hitler when he vowed to sign recruiting proclamations, reports said tonight.

The former Berlin correspondent of the newspaper Altenblatt said that Korretelein blamed the failure of the recruiting campaign on the intellectuals and as a result many professors, teachers, priests, university officers and students also had been arrested.

It is not hard to foresee," concludes Pravda, "that neither the whining of the German press nor the hypocritical indignation of the Franco press will attain their aim. But this anti-air war campaign is indicative of the fact that the air war is attaining its aim, and tells more and more on Hitler Germany and Fascist Italy."

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Axis Reports on Alleged Raids

LONDON, June 8 (UP).—Axis communists reported today that an Allied Commando force of about 500 men attempted to seize the rocky Italian island of Lampedusa in the Sicilian channel yesterday, but asserted the landing was repulsed with the annihilation of all who got ashore.

There was no official Allied confirmation of this first reported seaborne attack on Italian soil, but competent quarters pointed out that in such an operation the forces involved would maintain strict radio silence until their mission was completed.

"And our country will never forget this Marxist teacher, the ardent patriot of Russia, the democrat and socialist, Plekhanov, who did so much to spread Marxism in Russia and to raise the political and cultural level of his people."

"Then he went to join the partisans and fought with them against the Germans. It was his wish that his sons enter military service in order to be prepared to defend our country if it were ever threatened again."

Alexander has been serving on a ship in the Baltic Fleet since the outbreak of the war. He has two brothers in the infantry, one in the artillery, another in the Navy, serving on a submarine, and one is an aviation mechanic.

The boys have a mother and three sisters, but they know nothing of their whereabouts. At the outbreak of the war they were living in the village of Maritsky in the Kiev region.

6 Brothers in Red Army Carry Out Father's Wish

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, June 8.—Danilchenko Yag, from the Kiev region of the Ukraine has given six young men to the Soviet fighting forces. Today's Komsomolskaya Pravda, Soviet youth paper, carries a letter from one of the boys, Alexander, addressed to his five brothers fighting on the various fronts.

Before the war, he says, five of the boys were graduated from military academies for officers. "We all became soldiers," he writes, "because it was our father's last wish. Our family remembered 1918 when the Germans invaded the Ukraine. They told us how the Germans killed and tortured people and burned 150 cottages in our village. They stood our father against a wall and played a game, pretending they were going to shoot him. He turned gray after that."

"Then he went to join the partisans and fought with them against the Germans. It was his wish that his sons enter military service in order to be prepared to defend our country if it were ever threatened again."

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Davis Hires Foes Of Price Control

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Chester Davis is making the War Food Administration the happy hunting ground of food industry and "farm bloc" opponents of price control and subsidies to roll back prices.

The Daily Worker has learned that Davis has hired the following three officials opposed to effective price control who recently resigned from OPA.

Charles A. Fleischer, former A. and P. executive, who recently led the fight within OPA for meat price ceilings which would have increased prices.

Fleischer was head of OPA's Food Distribution Section.

Edward K. Phelps, who was Fleischer's assistant, and was connected with a Harford wholesale house.

Austin C. Hoffman, who has generally taken a weak line on price control and who was former head of the Food Price Section.

Hoffman was recently appointed to take over part of the functions of J. K. Galbraith, who was forced out as deputy OPA administrator.

Davis has made no secret of his opposition to subsidies. He is also at the moment leading a drive to block effective price control of fresh vegetables by isolating that ceiling fixed only at the retail level and not at the country shipper level.

VINSON INTERVENED

Personal intervention of President Roosevelt's new director of economic stabilization, Judge Fred Vinson, was necessary Saturday to prevent Davis from holding up back of meat prices.

Vinson's intervention came as a climax in a steady, and continuing, fight between believers in real price control within the Office of Price Administration on one hand and banker-farm bloc man Davis and his WPA associates on the other.

Other threats from Davis, which have not yet been blocked and which menace the very existence of price control on food, are these:

(1) At Davis' urging, a "regulation" has been written on fresh fruit and vegetable prices which would impose control only after the fruit and vegetables reach the terminal market in the city. The regulation is held to be a legalization of the black market by many industry and Government men who have read it, including OPA enforcement officials. The latter have submitted a stinging memorandum urging Price Administrator President M. Brown to reject the "regulation".

(2) Davis has a basic policy, freely expressed by his representatives in meetings with OPA officials, that food prices should be controlled only when the food is actually being sold to the housewife by the retailer. (The fresh and vegetable "regulation" stems naturally enough out of this.) All students of price control are agreed, that is, it is impossible to put an effective ceiling on retail prices if the former, the country shipper, the terminal market and the wholesaler are allowed to charge anything they can get.

OPEN SABOTAGE

That Davis has been opposed to the use of subsidies to roll back food prices has been reported from Washington before this in the Daily Worker, but his week-end performance would seem to have been his most open sabotage yet of President Roosevelt's commitments to the American people on food prices.

The Daily Worker has been informed by a key figure in the food industry here that the legal papers, the press release and the rest of the Government paraphernalia necessary for the step of rolling back the meat prices were ready early Friday morning and that public announcement was scheduled for early Saturday when Davis, in last-moment desperation, tried to stall the deal, presumably so that the defeat combination of poll-taxers and reactionary isolationists who are fighting subsidies in Congress could have further time for their hatchet work.

Davis, known by all Washington to have treated the subsidy backers in OPA with contempt and rudeness in conference and over the Government telephone, is understood to have refused to clear the press release announcing the rollback. Since the Office of War Information has an unbreakable rule that no announcement of Government action can go out until all agencies involved have cleared the release, this meant that Davis actually was attempting to stop announcement of an action sponsored by his commander-in-chief.

OPA officials who have been allowing Davis to have pretty much his own way, particularly since ex-Deputy Administrator J. Kenneth Galbraith "resigned" and A. C. (Oscar) Hoffman was made acting deputy administrator in charge of food prices finally stood up on their hind legs and hollered. Intervention by Judge Vinson followed.

STALL PRICE RULES

Davis and his WPA associates have stalled literally scores of food price regulations, which must, under the Congressional edict on price control, be referred to them. The people pay inflated food prices in the meanwhile but Davis and his "farm bloc" friends have expressed no worry over this.

In addition to their high price policy, WPA men are known in the grocery field to be blocking badly needed rationing of a household.

White and Negro sailors of a big Army transport were grim as they read the latest issue of the "V-Bag," a mimeographed paper which kept holding the floor till the lesson sank in. And the next "V-Bag" lauded the Negro people as follows:

"All of us on this ship have read reports from the many battlefields extolling the courage and tactical skill of the colored members of our armed forces. All of us know the brilliant record that has been compiled by the colored members of the Merchant Marine. We have nothing but admiration for this group of typical Americans."

The chaplain protested that he was merely trying to be funny.

City CIO Calls Emergency War Policy Parley

Didn't Get In--But Stayed to Listen



3,000 CIO Officers Will Plan FDR-Murray Support

Three thousand CIO international and local union officers, representing more than 500,000 CIO members in the greater New York area, have been summoned to a special conference for June 16 evening at Manhattan Center, 34th Street and 8th Avenue, to discuss a program of action in

support of the Roosevelt-Murray leadership of the nation's war effort.

The conference called by the Greater New York CIO Council, will take up the following:

Rebuking of price.

Enforcement of price ceilings and rationing.

Labor's no-strike pledge.

Anti-labor legislation.

Wages, production incentives, manpower.

Labor's disruption.

Labor unity.

1942-1944 political elections.

As sole guest speaker of the conference, Mayor F. H. La Guardia is expected to make a special report on price enforcement and black markets in New York City. Major portion of the conference will be given over to reports and discussions from workers representing war production plants and community organizations.

Fifty-eight organizations, with a membership of 77,000, were represented by the 140 delegates from AFL and CIO unions, church, civic and community organizations. They condemned Lewis and the coal operators, and supported the just grievances of the miners in a resolution to President Roosevelt.

The conference, the broadest and biggest to be held in this war production area, with all walks of life participating, was held in a United Nations atmosphere, with flags and patriotic slogans decorating the hallways of Columbus Hall.

The artistry and culture of the Negro people was presented in an inspiring pageant, staged by Fear Mullin, written by Langston Hughes and played by an effective cast. The rich, powerful voice of Paul Robeson, the captivating music of Duke Ellington and the symbolic dancing of Pearl Primus added to the event.

The conference will be the first city-wide CIO conference at which there will be representation not only from unions but from community organizations as well. The latter will come from the 20 CIO community councils established throughout the four boroughs during the past three months.

The conference will be asked to draft a program of day-to-day activities to implement the CIO victory program adopted at the recent special meeting of the National CIO executive Board held in Cleveland.

Joseph Curran, president of the Greater New York CIO who also is president of the National Maritime Union and a national vice-president, will preside at the June 16 conference.

Summoned for the special session are all CIO international and local union officers, executive boards, shop stewards, shop chairmen, shop committee members and CIO community council executive committees.

Francis Bradley, of the Westinghouse Local 107, C.I.O., chaired the conference. Other speakers included John Lynn and Robert Geiger, of Baldwin Steel Local, and Ruth Goldfeather, Philadelphia president of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries.

ILGWU Board Condemns Connally Bill

A resolution condemning the Smith-Connally anti-labor bill and calling upon affiliated locals to press upon members of Congress for its defeat, was passed by the general executive board of the International Ladies Garment Workers, AFL, at its quarterly session at Unity House, Forrest Park, Pa.

The G.I.E. also wired its support of legislation to open the doors of citizenship to Chinese.

The May, 1944 convention of the union was set for Boston.

An indication of the anti-Soviet bias in the high council of the ILGWU was shown in announcement of the distribution of the \$1,200,000 day's wage fund for Allied war relief. Of the sum only \$50,000 went to Russian War Relief. Heavy donations went to Social Democratic groups. The Polish Bund which essentially consists of the refugees clique in the United States that initiated the Alter-Kirch anti-Soviet campaign, received \$10,000. The Jewish Labor Committee which dispenses funds for similar refugee groups, received \$20,000. Another \$15,000 went to "underground movements," which in President Dubinsky's language means only Social Democratic refugee groups. The same applies to \$20,000 more dollars for Italian "underground" movements.

The USC received \$100,000; Chinese War Relief, \$100,000 and British War Relief \$25,000.

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Midwest Notes

By Frank Ryhlick

BEHIND the people of Missouri stands a rich tradition of struggle for democracy. Before them are new struggles that are part of the nation's war for survival.

These new struggles must be fought in different ways, but they will need all the spirit of the historic St. Louis garment strike, of the Missouri Marxist who rallied support for Abraham Lincoln in another people's war, of the workers and farmers who loved Debs, of the Germans who came to this state with the ideals of the 1848 struggle for freedom in their homeland, and to come down to the present of the CIO-United Electrical Workers who have just brought unionism to the 30,000 white and Negro workers at the small arm plant in St. Louis.

One of the principal weapons for waging the new struggles has already been forged. It is the United Labor Victory Committee organized by the leaders of 125,000 AFL workers and 70,000 CIO workers in St. Louis.

When this committee involves all the rank-and-file, when it organizes on a community and Congressional district basis, when it establishes practical working relations with powerful Missouri Farmers Association, the way will be clear for bringing Missouri into active support of President Roosevelt's win-the-war policies. The need for this broad activity is indicated by conditions now prevailing in the Democratic and Republican parties.

WHILE only the highlights of the political scene can be sketched in a single column, leaving for subsequent articles the role of the Missouri Farmers Association and the influence of Edgar Monsanto Queeny, very powerful industrial and political figure behind the Republican Party, it is still possible to see the dangers to the war effort in the present situation.

The Republican Party is now dominant in state political life. It controls the governorship and the state legislature, although having only a one-vote margin in the senate. The two U. S. Senators, Harry Truman and Bennett Champ Clark, are Democrats, but 8 of the 13 Congressmen are Republicans.

The majority of the Republican officeholders are not interested in issues except in terms of entrenching themselves. Politics-as-usual and anti-New Dealism are their chief characteristics. Governor Forrest C. Donnell is an honest, sincere man, but bumbles along without doing anything very aggressively. He was elected on a "reform" wave and serves as an amiable front for the machine politicians.

Edgar Monsanto Queeny, to touch upon him briefly, is the big financial power behind the party. He is pro-war, sympathetic to the ideas of Willkie's book, but is convinced that the war will be won spite of everything, and is thinking about post-war problems and the chance of preserving private enterprise.

This leaves the door open for a blitzkrieg by the aggressive defeatists. Foremost among these are Congressmen Dewey Short, Marion Bennett, Walter Plessner and Louise E. Miller. Short is planning to run for the Republican senatorial nomination next year, when Champ Clark faces a re-election fight. If Clark wins the Democratic nomination and Short the Republican, it would be a tweedledum-tweedledum election.

Short regards Bennett as his protege.

Bennett is 23 and succeeded his father, the late Phil Bennett, in a special election last January. As his father's secretary, young Bennett authorized the use of his frank to send out 60,000 copies of his speech for George Sylvester Viereck and George Hill, then secretary to Congressman Ham Fish. Viereck is an admitted Nazi propagandist.

Plessner and Miller are "isolationists" of the Champ Clark stripe. Recently they have tried to woo labor by voting against the vicious anti-labor bills, but Plessner especially is waging an all-out fight to strange OPA.

As examples of confusion existing in GOP ranks, Senator (Chicago Tribune) Brooks of Illinois and Dewey Short recently were invited to address a Republican fund-raising banquet; also, Governor Donnell brought Governor Stassen of Minnesota, a wavering Willkie Republican, to speak in behalf of Bennett's campaign.

CHAMP CLARK is worried about his chances for re-election. The AFL and CIO are against him. He is at odds with the state Democratic leaders, who feel he has not done right by them in patronage. Roy McKittrick, State Attorney General and most influential of the organization Democrats, is thinking about running against Clark. McKittrick is strictly opportunist as far as issues are concerned.

The Democratic Party is generally disorganized and lacking leadership. It has never recovered from the downfall of the Pendleton machine and the subsequent unsuccessful attempt to "steal" the governorship by legislative action.

Democratic leaders in the state do not attack labor or the Roosevelt Administration. Neither do they give any support to the President's policies. They are interested in jobs.

There is a considerable New Deal element, but it is disorganized. Outstanding among the pro-war, pro-Roosevelt Democrats is Charles Hay, attorney for the Railroad Brotherhoods and former Democratic nominee for Senator. His friends are trying to persuade him to run against Clark.

Experience shows that only a vigorous campaign on President Roosevelt's war program can beat the defeatists, who use clever disarray to confuse the voters. This was shown in Marion Bennett's campaign, when his pro-war Democratic opponent, Sam Wear, decided to soft-pedal his support of Roosevelt and take a straddling position. As a result, Bennett won by one of the largest majorities in the history of the District.

FOR LABOR, the farmers and most Missouri citizens, present political conditions mean that their representatives contribute to higher prices, lack of economic planning, politics-as-usual, opposition to a full-scale offensive against Hitler and danger of an inflation that would ruin farmers as well as city folks.

Representative Cannon, Missouri Democrat, is a "farm bloc" leader in Congress and plays the game of the Farm Bureau Federation, but the Missouri Farmers Association has many more members than the Farm Bureau in his district and with a clearer approach to prior settlement could influence him considerably. The United Labor Committee can contribute much to this, for the Missouri Farmers Association does not go in for labor-baiting. Joint action by farmers and labor is the only antidote to the Clarks, Shorts and Bennetts.

Illinois Conference To Speed War Effort

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, June 8.—If you want to see Colonel McCormick of the Chicago Tribune next Sunday, you won't find him at the Hamilton Hotel, 18 S. Dearborn St.

If you're looking for Senator Curly Brooks, Governor Green or Congresswoman Jesse Sumner, you also will be unable to find them at this hotel.

But if you're looking for Illinois labor, civic and community leaders who want President Roosevelt's war policies carried through by men and women supposed to represent the people, then 18 S. Dearborn Street is the place to look.

For next Sunday, June 13, is the date of the Emergency Illinois Win-the-War Legislative Conference. It will begin at 10 A. M. and end at 4:30 P. M.

LABOR BAITERS

The call to the conference, issued by an impressive list of sponsors, states that "the decisions of Casa-blanca are about to be realized," that an assault is about to be made on the "European fortress," but warns that anti-war elements are trying to delay the offensive or lessen its force.

"To this end," it says, "these

Illinois Dist. 50 Carries Ball for McCormick Crowd

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., June 8.—Signs of activity by John L. Lewis outside the coal fields continue to multiply in downstate Illinois. They are danger signs to many international and national unions, and to the nation as a whole.

This activity is being carried on by District 50, and has not abated since Lewis applied for re-entry into the AFL.

In Illinois, Lewis enjoys a complete political alliance with the group of defeatist Republicans that controls the State Capitol and the majority of the Congressional delegation.

Coal mining in Illinois, however, is not what it used to be. There is now a maximum of 80,000 working miners compared to over 100,000 in the mining heyday. Lewis realizes that to preserve and extend his political influence in this state, his base must grow.

District 50, the catch-all branch of the UMW, is of special value to Lewis in Illinois. It is vigorously carrying out what Kathryn Lewis, daughter of John L. and a member of the America First Committee, once told District 50 organizers: "Take anything that isn't nailed down, and take that too if it isn't nailed down too tight."

DISRUPTIVE EFFORTS

In Springfield, District 50 agents are trying to disrupt a big plant organized by the CIO-farm equipment workers. In many towns in Southern Illinois they are raiding locals organized by the United Shoe Workers, CIO.

Lewis through Ray Edmundson, District UMW leader, also is sponsoring "legislative forums" in many small cities around the mine areas. These "forums" build support for the state Republican administration.

These are only a few illustrations of the type of activity being carried on by Lewis and District 50. There is no organized opposition, for the Illinois State Industrial Union Council has not yet begun to function effectively downstate. This can be done with support of the CIO. Unless it is done, Lewis and his defeatist Republican friends will become increasingly entrenched outside of Chicago. And Chicago alone has never been able to carry a statewide election.

Illinois has 19 Republicans and 7 Democrats in the House of Representatives. Every Congressional District outside of Chicago is represented by a Republican in opposition to all or most of President Roosevelt's war policies.

CHAMP CLARK is worried about his chances for re-election. The AFL and CIO are against him. He is at odds with the state Democratic leaders, who feel he has not done right by them in patronage. Roy McKittrick, State Attorney General and most influential of the organization Democrats, is thinking about running against Clark. McKittrick is strictly opportunist as far as issues are concerned.

The Democratic Party is generally disorganized and lacking leadership. It has never recovered from the downfall of the Pendleton machine and the subsequent unsuccessful attempt to "steal" the governorship by legislative action.

Democratic leaders in the state do not attack labor or the Roosevelt Administration. Neither do they give any support to the President's policies. They are interested in jobs.

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Chicago 'Rep' To Celebrate 10th Year

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, June 8.—A cultural event of real significance in this war year will take place next Saturday, June 12, when the Chicago Repertory group celebrates its 10th anniversary.

The Chicago group, started by a handful of people interested in the theatre as a part of the life of the people, has outlived all the other progressive theatre organizations that contributed so much to American democracy during the '30s.

"... And We Believe It Now!" is the title of its anniversary production. The words are taken from the "Ballad for Americans" and the show is "A Cavalcade 10 years in the making." It will run June 12, 13, and 19 at the Chicago Women's Club Theatre, 72 East 11th Street.

Unforgettable scenes will come to life against from "Waiting for Lefty," "Black Pit," "The Rising Sun," "The Cradle Will Rock," "One Third of a Nation" and "Song of Spain," to name but a few.

There will also be new numbers, one written by Les Pine, a former member of the group now in the armed forces.

Thirty-two of 50 former members of the group are in the armed forces. One girl is in North Africa with the Red Cross.

The Chicago Repertory group has always been part of union struggles. Fullerton Fulton, president of the Chicago Industrial Union Council, is sending greetings to the anniversary performance. A certificate of service will be presented by civilian defense — for performances the group has staged in over 70 communities.

Nimitz, King Meet On War Strategy

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UPI)—Secretary of Navy Frank Knox said today that Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, had conferred with Admiral Ernest J. King, U. S. fleet commander-in-chief on the West Coast, possibly concerning

the strategy outlined at the recent Roosevelt-Churchill conferences.

King told a press conference that Nimitz came to the West Coast from the Pacific war theater to meet with King, and added that they have been holding strategy conferences at 60-day intervals.

Sponsors of the conference invited all organizations to send official delegates. They also invite observers and individuals.

"In our own state, reaction is attempting to force through in Springfield this same anti-war program.

Labor-AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods are united in opposition to this menace, but the people of the entire state must be alarmed and mobilized."

Keep Lewis Out; Many Large AFL Bodies Declare

GOP, Not Miners Is Lewis' Interest

By George Morris

John L. Lewis is playing politics with the lives of the coal miners. It isn't their welfare that guides his maneuvers in the current coal negotiations.

According to the New York Times yesterday, Lewis said that Governor Dwight Green of Illinois is "a good Republican."

This was Lewis' comment on the report that the governor was instrumental in getting the Illinois Operators' Association to agree to \$1.50 a day portal-to-portal pay.

Whether the Illinois agreement was or was not promoted by Governor Green, and whether it will contribute to or hinder settlement efforts nationally, is beside the point. The important thing is that Lewis is maneuvering for a Republican "champion" in the situation.

He is not interested in speeding agreement, or in the war interest of the country, or in getting terms that would best serve the miners. He is interested in steering the situation along lines that would serve his political right against the President and the War Labor Board.

SUPPORTED GREEN

Governor Green, it should be recalled, has received the support of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers, with Ray Edmundson, its president, campaigning actively for him, while Illinois labor generally opposed him.

Green ran jointly with Senator C. Wayland Brooks, whose pro-Nazi views are no secret. McCormick's Chicago Tribune and the United Mine Workers' officials campaigned for both. This gives some idea of Lewis' pattern for a "good Republican."

Lewis' principal object is to so maneuver the outcome of negotiations as would help him split the miners and all workers away from the President. In this manner he hopes to weaken the support of the Commander-in-Chief, which is primarily labor. The same line of convenience is intended to steer labor support behind the candidate of the appeasement forces with whom Lewis is intimately associated.

Already the ground is being laid for a new denunciation campaign against the WLB and OPA if immediate approval is not forthcoming to the Green agreement. The WLB will most likely not act on the case involving some 20,000 coal miners until it has to render a decision affecting the main Appalachian areas with some 500,000 miners. The OPA will most likely

South Dakota AFL Votes to Bar Lewis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WATERTOWN, S. D., June 8.—The South Dakota Federation of Labor (AFL) convention meeting here over the weekend, unanimously adopted a motion opposing re-admission of John L. Lewis into the American Federation of Labor.

At the same time the Federation declared that it would welcome the return of the mine workers into the family of labor. The convention also called upon the AFL's executive council to renew efforts for unity with the CIO.

Indianapolis AFL Paper Hits Lewis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—The move by John L. Lewis to re-enter the AFL is not a unity step declared "The Union" official paper of the Indianapolis Central Labor Council in welcoming a growing opposition to admitting the disruptive chief of the mine union.

"Unity is based on common aims, common interests, common views," says the paper. "Lewis' views, aims and interests are decidedly unorthodox. There is no unity in them."

The paper welcomed the last minute turn of events at the recent meeting of the AFL's executive council which blocked immediate re-admission of Lewis, and ventures the prediction that "there is no indication that he ever will be admitted."

"Strong reaction opposing re-admission of unpredictable John" is flooding AFL headquarters from all quarters," says the Union.

"Many regard Lewis' rush to re-affiliate with the AFL after marching out of it with waving banners to re-affiliate with it eight years ago, as a political move in his war against President Roosevelt and the New Deal."

AFL Leaders Condemn Lewis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Unions representing thousands of AFL

Mayer, Hillman To Speak at 'Russia Tribune'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Mayor P. H. LaGuardia will speak at the "Tribute to Russia" meeting at Randall's Island Stadium at 2 P. M. on Sunday, June 27, it was announced today by Allen Wardwell, chairman of the New York Committee of Russian War Relief. The rally will culminate a citywide "Tribute to Russia Week" being held as part of a national observance of the second anniversary, on June 22, of the entry of the Soviet Union into the war.

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and government and military leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union will also address the meeting. The program will include a pageant and a concert.

Tickets, priced at 25 and 50 cents, are on sale at the offices of Russian War Relief, 11 E. 35th St., and at six local Russian War Relief Committees in the New York area.

Lands Soviet Role At Food Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVERFORD, Pa., June 8.—The Soviet Union's contribution to the recent allied food conference was praised by Dr. Benjamin Grieg, Haverford professor, now attached to the State Department, in a speech here at the Haverford College commencement exercises.

Soviet representatives were not only very able, but were cooperative and constructive, said Dr. Grieg, who had just returned from the conference.

"This was the first time that Russia had been represented at an Allied Nations Conference," said Dr. Grieg, as he told how the Soviet Union's attitude had been very gratifying to the United Nations.

High Voltage Wire Kills L. I. Man

MINEOLA, N. Y., June 8 (UPI)—

One man was electrocuted and another suffered severe shock when a crane boom broke a 4,000-volt transmission line today.

Greene Keller, 37, of Inwood, L. I., was instantly killed when struck by one end of the broken electric line and Michael Kramer, 24, a plane instructor at Roosevelt Field, who was watching the crane operate suffered from shock when hit by the other end of the wire.

Electric current for some areas and in Garden City was interrupted by the break.

WLB Okays Raise In Plane Plants

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UPI)—

The War Labor Board tonight awarded wage increases of 4 and 5 cents an hour to thousands of employees of the North American Aviation, Inc., plant at Dallas, Tex., and Kansas City, Kans., and in the plants of the Douglas Aircraft Co.

Industrial employees will be given a 14-day vacation.

Will the AFL Admit a Man Whom Hitler Praised in His Paper?

No doubt the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor is aware that Hitler's personally-owned newspaper, the *Volkskischer Beobachter*, showered praise upon John L. Lewis for calling strikes in the U. S.

The United Press carried this sensational news the other day. It reported that Hitler's organ flattered the UMWA chief all over the lot, hailed him as "the man who sees calamity in the United States alliance with Britain." At the same time it viciously assailed President Roosevelt.

John L. Lewis, by his disruptive tactics against war production, was a factor in the passage of the anti-labor Smith-Connally bill.

This is a storm-signal for the AFL leadership. It should hearken to it and thwart the Hutchison-Wall conspiracy to bring Lewis back into the AFL.

members in two different unions will also remove the most potent plank in Mr. Lewis' political platform.

Leighton Williams, business agent of Cooks Local 399, said that his union is "unequivocally opposed to Lewis' attempt to sabotage the war effort" and seeks AFL rejection of his application for readmission.

James Moore, International representative of the Warehouse & Distribution Workers, declared that the disruptive tactics of Lewis, accompanying the concerted provocation of employers "are the greatest menace to a successful fight on the home front today."

Thomas Rice, business agent of United Shoe Workers, CIO, described Lewis as "a modern Brutus who has stabbed labor in the heart."

A resolution condemning Lewis as a fascist was unanimously adopted by a thousand members of Cleaners & Laundry Workers Union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

"The real issue," he said, "is whether Lewis or any other individual or group can be permitted to conduct its own war against the government of our nation in this critical period."

"We most strongly recommend that after the President and the National War Labor Board, immediately upon resumption of normal production in the coal mines, act promptly through the normal agencies to assure a quick and fair adjustment of the miners' grievances. This will help to establish conditions which can assure efficient production of our coal supply."

In a second letter to the President, the union urged the President to veto the so-called compromise tax bill as "unfair to the wage earner with an average income."

Coast Dockers Urge Single U. S. Ship Pool

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—In a hall decked with the flags of the United Nations and dominated by a huge reproduction of Rockwell Kent's "Keep it Moving" painting, delegates to the fifth biennial convention of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union called for a

pooling of all American shipping into one agency for the purpose of speed victory in the war.

The convention also endorsed the principle of incentive wage plans to be worked out by labor-management committees.

Harry Bridges is the president of this union, which represents workers on Pacific ports as well as some Gulf and some Atlantic ports, and in industrial cities throughout the nation.

The declaration for pooling all United States shipping in one agency followed a speech by Secretary-treasurer Lou Goldblatt, who charged many shippers with being "more interested in their privileges and post-war position than in defeating Hitler."

Goldblatt charged that such shippers are in control of American shipping, and he said that their failure to mobilize ocean transportation for the war effort "may cost the war."

The ILWU secretary-treasurer said that ships have lain idle in South Pacific ports as long as six months. Sand was shipped as ballast to North Africa, he said.

Soviet representatives were not only very able, but were cooperative and constructive, said Dr. Grieg, who had just returned from the conference.

"This was the first time that Russia had been represented at an Allied Nations Conference," said Dr. Grieg, as he told how the Soviet Union's attitude had been very gratifying to the United Nations.

OPA Aides to Lecture at Lawyers Guild

(Special to the Daily Worker)

The burden of keeping abreast of OPA rules and regulations as part of the war effort, has been recognized by the National Lawyers' Guild. A series of lectures has been arranged by the New York City Chapter of the Guild, designed to acquaint consumer and civic leaders, as well as attorneys, executives and union officials with the intricacies of prices and rationing.

Officials of the Office of Price Administration will lecture on the fixing and determination of price ceilings, powers of the Price Administrator, the effect of price ceilings on existing laws and other aspects of price control. Henry H. Wolf, Esq., chief of Legal Price Adjustment Unit in this district, will deliver the first lecture on Monday, June 21.

And the "shape-up" hiring system that prevails on the East Coast has caused large numbers of longshoremen to quit their jobs and no agency knows where they are.

Shipowners are in complete control of the War Shipping Administration and the Army and Navy Shipping Agencies," he declared.

"Shipping," he said, "is not being used intensively to win the war."

The unified shipping plan endorsed at the convention follows the CIO Maritime proposal for a central civilian agency that includes reorganization of the War Shipping Administration.

The plan has been rejected by Admiral Emory S. Land, the anti-union WRA administrator, who argued that shipping organizers at sunrise in a speech last year.

Earlier Goldblatt had said that "the test of everything to be presented at the convention will be, 'Will it help to win the war?'"

As part of its victory platform the convention is demanding the withdrawal of deportation charges against Harry Bridges, its president, and the opening of a second front in Europe.

Many local unions have demanded a second front invasion.

State workers, except institutional employees, will receive 10% working days off instead of 22. With half days Saturday and full day Sunday off, this will bring the shortened vacation period to three weeks. The previous period totaled a month.

Institutional employees will be given a 14-day vacation.

Correction

Rabbi Jonah E. Caplan of Congregation Beth El, Astoria addressed the conference against antisemitism of the Jewish Peoples Committee, not Rabbi "Silver" as erroneously reported in the Monday issue of the Daily Worker.

Minnesota Teamsters Assail Lewis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.—Overwhelming opposition to John L. Lewis's readmission into the American Federation of Labor and condemnation of his strike policies have been voted by the Central Labor Union here and the Minnesota Teamster, organ of Local 544 of the Teamsters Union, has released a blistering attack of his own on Lewis.

The AFL is on record against this vicious legislation.

Does the AFL Executive Council believe that welcoming Lewis into the AFL will mobilize support in favor of a Presidential veto of the Smith-Connally bill?

Whatever its beliefs, however, the membership will speak out, as is evidenced by the recent action of the South Dakota State Convention of the AFL. This body, meeting in Watertown, S. D., unanimously adopted a resolution opposing Lewis' re-entry into the AFL.

This is a storm-signal for the AFL leadership. It should hearken to it and thwart the Hutchison-Wall conspiracy to bring Lewis back into the AFL.

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From the PRESS BOX

By C. E. Dexter

Fans, meet the Phillies! Young Mr. Cox's ball club plays the only game on a New York diamond between last Sunday and next Saturday, at the Polo Grounds today. Time was when the coming of the futile Phils was a signal for all hands to go below decks, and to stay there until a major league ball club arrived in town.

But this is a different year. The Philadelphians are an alive club. And you can credit it to Mr. Cox.

For example. Babe Dahlgren, the wandering minstrel of baseball, says: "I want to finish my career with the Phillies. Mr. Cox is the finest man I've worked for." To prove it, the popular Babe has been hitting well over .350, actually leading the National League at this juncture.

Babe is back at his old post, first base; after a turn at short stop. Cox has come up with a new shortstop, formerly of Cincinnati, a rookie, who came to the Reds from Chicago in the deal which sent Paul Derringer and Ivan Goodman to the Windy City.

Two hold-overs, Merrill May at third and swift Danny Murtaugh at second, complete a fast infield, tight, and with considerable hitting power.

The outfield has also undergone swift revision. It's well known that the Cards are supposed to have gained by the Litwhiler-Triplett-Adams Clay deal. But the Phils have not lost. Litwhiler would hit, but his ability as an outfielder is questionable, even though he had a perfect average last season. For he does not cover ground.

Coaker Triplett and Sparky Adams are now playing the outfield in place of Litwhiler and Naylor. Clay went to the Reds for Brewster. And in right field Cox has Northey, called one of the best fielders in the game, a youngster with an arm like Mel Ott's, and with a continued improving average at the plate.

Ex-Rookie Livington is doing wonders behind the plate. He has developed into a star. The pitching staff needs strengthening, but Kraus, Howe, Si Johnson and Gerhauser are doing excellent first string work, with help from Podgajny, Kimball and sundry lesser lights.

Much of the credit for the attractive play of the Phils is dashed out to Charles Anson Bruce, the former college track trainer. Bruce gets the boys out before each game, puts them through calisthenics, gives them leg, arm, neck, finger exercises, and watches their condition generally. Merrill May, for instance, claims that he is at least a step and a half faster going down to first base as a result of this so-called Commando-style training.

By the way, the other team playing at the Polo Grounds today is called the Giants. Just two Giants are left on the roster, however, Mel Ott himself, and Carl Hubbell. Occasionally Dick Barrell comes through with a flash of his old form. But beyond that, they look like the Phillies of another year. . . .

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	26	14	.650
Brooklyn	29	17	.639
Pittsburgh	22	19	.539
Cincinnati	21	19	.525
Boston	17	19	.472
Philadelphia	18	22	.450
New York	16	27	.372
Chicago	15	27	.357

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.
New York	23	15	.605
Washington	24	17	.571
Detroit	20	19	.513
Philadelphia	22	21	.512
Chicago	17	18	.486
Cleveland	20	22	.476
Boston	20	23	.465
St. Louis	13	23	.381

How They Hit

YANKEES	
Wells	.311
Sears	.311
Lindell	.311
Stainback	.311
Keller	.312
Stone	.312
GIANTS	
Wells	.311
Stainback	.311
Jurges	.311
Bartell	.311
May	.311
Ormond	.311
Reyes	.311
DODGERS	
Bragman	.311
McCracken	.311
Walker	.311
Galan	.311
Moore	.311
Bartley	.311

YANKEES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are free for five (5) words to a line—3 lines minimum.

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 noon. For Sunday, Wednesday and 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan

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Forward!



This Is the New Negro!

A Braham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass would have loved it, every moment of it. The great Negro Freedom Rally at Madison Square Garden Monday night, we mean.

For it was in their great tradition that the meeting went off. Great demonstrations there have been before, but none that so finely expressed the pent-up feelings of the Negro people as did this overwhelmingly Negro assemblage of 27,000 in which virtually every current in Negro and progressive white life were joined.

Here was the spirit of famed Negro Americans, of Crispus Attucks, Nat Turner, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth. Here was joined the spirit of the heroic white Abolitionists and emancipators, of John Brown and William Lloyd Garrison, of Abe Lincoln and Thaddeus Stevens.

Here was America, black and white, uniting behind our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, to defend our nation from Axis domination. Here was America re-dedicating itself in speech and song, in word and act, to the proposition that all men are created equal and that neither fascist foe nor Georgia poll taxer may successfully challenge it.

FOOLISH, indeed, is the public figure who fails to draw the profound lessons of this rally.

For this was the New Negro speaking, the New Negro conscious of his rightful place in American life, anxious and insistent that he take an equal part in the common struggle against Hitlerism. This was the New Negro speaking, the New Negro who recognizes in progressive white labor his best and firmest ally in the fight for full human rights.

This meeting will shatter among millions of Negroes any Nazi-inspired idea that this is "a white man's war." By its emphasis on the numerous gains made by the Negro people in the war's course, the meeting demonstrated beyond contradiction that the Negro people have a great stake—their all—in this war, that victory means a vista of unfolding freedom and a defeat at the hands of Hitler only utter, abysmal slavery.

BUT further, this historic rally showed that the New Negro understands that the white Abolitionist is not dead. He lives again in the progressive labor movement, the staunchest ally of the Negro people in the fight for freedom. How else explain the heartfelt ovation that swept the great arena when CIO leader Michael Quill and Laborite Congressman Vito Marcantonio were introduced?

But perhaps nothing emerges from the meeting as clearly as the lesson of UNITY. There was unity on the star-shaped platform and unity in the huge hall. Various trends of Negro life were represented: Dr. Channing Tobias of the YMCA; Lester Granger of the National Urban League; Councilman Adam Clayton Powell; Dr. Max Yergan of the National Negro Congress; the Rev. Thomas S. Harten; Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown of North Carolina; Ferdinand Smith of the National Maritime Union and Charles Collins of the AFL. On the platform sat

such important Negro leaders as Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. and James W. Ford, Communist spokesmen. And, as a fitting climax, there was the golden voice of Paul Robeson whose very harmonies were movingly symbolic of the inner unity of the meeting itself.

The eloquent tributes to the meeting from Wendell Willkie and Senator Robert Wagner appropriately indicated that the thoughtful win-the-war leaders in both major parties correctly assayed this momentous gathering. They must have understood what two speakers referred to as the need of the hour if victory is to be won: "Unity—unity of black and white, Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic, worker and employer, unity from Communist to Republican."

It is the scope of this unity that lends such promise to the future. The New Negro is on the march, striding alongside his progressive white brother, sworn to the defeat of Hitlerism and the shame of Jim Crowism.

French Unity Grows

THE formation of a Cabinet of 14 members as the "sole central French authority" by the Committee of National Liberation represents the further consolidation of French unity.

In the new Cabinet, in addition to Generals De Gaulle, Giraud and Georges there are six De Gaullois and five Giraudist Commissioners. The government represents the merger of many political sectors and shades of opinion on the basis of the patriotic war against Hitler and Vichy.

But what gives the new French authority its prestige and its great promise, are the atmosphere of unity which surrounds its formation and the solid foundation of the resistance movement within France.

In addition, the official appointment of Gabriel Puaux, a De Gaullois leader, as governor of Morocco, confirms the ousting of the pro-Vichy Nogues. Following upon the withdrawal of Peyroux from the key post in Algiers and his replacement by General Catroux, this action shows that the process of cleaning out the pro-fascist elements is recognized as a condition for French unity.

One of the first results of the new turn was evident in Algiers on Sunday at the mass meeting under the auspices of a De Gaulle organization where Generals De Gaulle, Giraud and Catroux spoke from a platform on which were present all patriotic elements, including a Communist Deputy. Here, in the first truly popular meeting since the fall of France, the 27 Communist Deputies released from prison after the North African occupation were in the audience and homage was paid the Communists for their contributions to the liberation struggle.

The reappearance of the democratic newspaper *Algiers Republican* and the lifting of the ban on *Libert*, the Communist weekly, shows that a new wind is blowing in liberated North Africa.

This atmosphere promises well for the further strengthening of French unity and for the joint invasion of Europe which will assure the liberation of the French homeland.

The Negro Freedom Meeting, A Discovery of Strength

By Robert Minor

WHAT was done at Madison Square Garden Monday night will never be undone.

What happened was—a discovery of strength.

It is not a matter of how many people were present, although as the chairman Dr. Channing Tobias, said, "It was the biggest meeting for Negro freedom ever held in the world." Twenty thousand in the hall and 10,000 standing outside to listen. One out of every 15 adult Negroes living in New York City was present at this meeting.

But the discovery of strength that was made in the minds of everyone in this throng was of a peculiar nature. It was a discovery that in this cause at the present time, maximum strength can be acquired overnight by unity. The look of elated surprise on the faces of hundreds as the enormous size and character of the meeting became evident, was one of the most impressive and informing sights I have seen.

It was as though each one discovered suddenly that by the simple combination of the strength of each into a unified whole one can generate immediately a power that will move mountains.

Every single wholesome and honest section of the biggest Negro community of the world was represented. Negro leaders of every kind of social movement for liberation and betterment, all categories of political leaders in any degree homogeneous to a liberation movement; leaders of the Negro professional classes, of the church which plays so large a part in Negro life, of the artistic life of this metropolis in which the Negro artist is by far in the largest proportion of his numbers—headed by the giant Paul Robeson, the magnificent Duke Ellington; the poet, Langston Hughes; the dancer, Pearl Primus; the actor, Canada Lee; the civic leaders, Channing Tobias, Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.; the Negro trade union leaders, Ferdinand Smith, Charles Collins and the white leader, champion of Negro workers, Michael Quill; and the Battering Ram of Harlem, the author of the epoch-making anti-poll tax bill, Congressman Vito Marcantonio; and magnificent men and women from the deep South, Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, the lovely mother of the people of North Carolina.

It was the most representative Negro meeting ever held in the United States.

But at this Negro freedom meet-



ROBERT MINOR

ing many thousands looked about them and saw that a quarter or a third of their number were persons of white skin, and it dawned upon all that this fact was one of the significant features of the new unity. As in a chemical combination, this combination performed a certain catalysis, adding to the strength of the unity. It was a Negro freedom meeting not isolated within the larger community, but already assimilating, through its own courageous validity, the strongest elements of the non-Negro community.

A relatively new power was given to the demonstration of unity by the almost unpreserved fusing of the cause of organized labor with the cause of Negro liberation; both the CIO and AFL being represented by significant leaders. In this fact is expressed a large part of the new vitality that has come into the Negro liberation movement—a vitality that will never after this be lost. The iron strength of the labor movement fuses with the Negro liberation movement. The latter is essentially a movement against "national" oppression, i.e., against oppression on a so-called "racial" basis. When the point of fusion between the liberation movement of the Negro and the general dem-

A feature article on the Negro Freedom Rally by James W. Ford will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

ocratic movement of the country is found in the contact of the two races in Organized Labor, the trade unions, then the fusion is as strong as steel.

There are reasons why this phenomenon did not occur prior to this war. It could not have occurred during a war of any other kind than this. The strength manifested in the character of the speeches, the spirit and vociferous expressions of the audience, and in the resolutions passed—could not have been found under any other condition except that of a great movement in support of a people's war.

Think of this a minute. The unity and consequent strength of the New York Negro liberation movement could not possibly have found any realization if its demands had been made in contrast to and as against the present world-wide people's war of national liberation. It is well-known that groups exist that aspire to leadership in the Negro national liberation movement which they attempt to achieve by placing their demands for the supposed liberation of the Negro in the form of demands against the war, demands made in opposition to the war.

These demands are expressed in terms of "We oppose the war unless . . ." or "We will support the

war if . . ."

But it is a people's war of national liberation for all of the peoples of the entire world. It is an all-decisive war. In every country of the whole world, in every city, in every ghetto of Negro or Jew, the cause of every single form of national liberation fuses inevitably with the great all-decisive cause of human freedom that is one and indivisible in this war. As the great Frederick Douglass saw in 1861, those who fight for Negro rights must fight with all their fury on the "Lincoln side."

The strength manifested in the Madison Square Garden meeting shows that many things can be done which only yesterday most people didn't realize could be done. It shows that within the very next months the greatest features of the entire Jim-crow system can be removed from the community life of such cities as New York and Chicago.

To avoid exaggeration, one must admit that the roots of exploitation are much deeper than segregation, deeper than the myriad of mean, petty, insulting and disgusting discriminations that are imposed upon the Negro in our city life; and these deeper roots will take longer to eradicate. But enormous advantages for the general eradication of Negro inequality can be gained by systematic and carefully planned, vigorous action, with full use of the newly found unity, to eradicate the grossest forms of Jim-crowism in New York life.

The matter goes beyond New York; but do we not know of the power of example of a metropolis? The example can give new momentum to the elimination of the vile system of discrimination in the armed forces which constitutes a positive danger to the life of our nation as a whole in this war.

Victories against the Jim-crow system in New York will give a powerful impulse to the enfranchisement of the whole people of the South, black and white, which itself has become an imperative necessity of the war, as a means of preventing the control of our country by a fifth column.

Let the people use the great strength that was found Monday night at Madison Square Garden.

Be conscious at all times that it was found through unity, and can be lost only through disunity.

You must know that the decisive struggle is the war. That success is achievable only through the whole-hearted belligerent spirit of all our people, of all races and religious faiths and shades of patriotic political opinion and party alignment; as several speakers said, "from Communist to Republican."

The Jim-crow system can be eradicated.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1943

Facts on the War Economy

BIG BUSINESS FEARS GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

By Labor Research Association

The U. S. Government has financed the construction of almost \$15,000,000,000 worth of war plants, the disposition of which promises to be one of the most controversial problems of the immediate post-war period. Big business is already engaged in bringing heavy pressure to bear so that the action taken will be in its interest.

The government is obviously in business in a big way. This may be tolerable in an emergency, the reactionary press admits. But the post-war transfer of these properties to private hands, it insists, should be speedy and complete.

GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT

Latest figures show that total government-financed war construction amounted to \$7,420 million by April 1 while government-financed machinery and equipment had reached \$6,948 million, making a total of \$13,368 million, of which \$10,623 million had actually been completed by that date.

This \$144 billion of government-owned buildings, machinery and equipment compares with only \$42 billion of privately financed expansion of war industrial facilities in this period. In other words out of a total of over \$18 billion of expansion facilities the government accounts for roughly 80 per cent.

The Defense Plant Corporation, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, a government institution, is alone building and equipping some 1,479 plants and other facilities costing approximately \$7 billion. All of this plant and equipment is owned by the DPC.

More than half of the total aluminum manufacturing capacity of the country will be owned by the government by the time the war is over: almost 50 per cent of the magnesium producing capacity; while the government investment in synthetic rubber will be about \$650 billion.

CONFERENCE BOARD SURVEY

A recent survey by National Industrial Conference Board, employer research agency, estimated that roughly \$4.5 billion of government money is invested in ordnance facilities; slightly less than \$3 billion in aircraft plants; about \$2 billion in shipways; while its investment in the expansion of facilities for steel, rubber, aluminum and other raw materials will reach \$2.5 billion. In machinery and machine tool plants it will have put over \$700 million during this period.

Another way of looking at this vast investment of our government money, derived from 6.5 million people through taxation or the sale of war bonds, is in terms of the percentage investment in various types of war industry. It was found that government money made up the following percentages in the war expansion of productive facilities of certain industries, as follows:

Explosives and shell-loading	86.8
Shipbuilding	96.0
Aircraft	93.0
Ammunition, shells and bombs	90.8
Iron and steel	71.0
Machinery and electrical equipment	61.0
Machine tool facilities	56.0
Petroleum and coal products	41.0

WHAT TO DO WITH PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As indicated above this is a major problem now agitating American business. "The Outlook" of Standard & Poor's Corp., for example, in its May 17 issue, observes that the productive capacity of American industry has been increased by perhaps 50 per cent since the war began. It adds that business is fearful that the government will hang on to these plants and operate them in competition with private capitalists. This investors' service, however, believes that Congress, if the present predominantly reactionary trends are continued, will serve the capitalists quite satisfactorily in the emergency and that big business has little to fear from competition of government plants. The prospects are that for the most part they will be disposed of to private owners on a reasonable basis.

Of course many of the plants would not be suitable for the types of products that industry expects to make money from in the post-war period. So the "Wall Street Journal," in one of its columns (4/9), takes comfort in the thought that those plants which industry does not want, because they would be tax liabilities after the war, might be destroyed by capitalist wrecking crews. "It's a 50-50 chance they'll be razed, we're told."

FINANCE FIGHTS PLANNING BOARD

The big financial interests are particularly inclined at the "socialistic" proposals of the National Resources Planning Board. The Board had suggested a combination of governmental and private capital to take over some of this idle post-war industry. And in its recent report it proposed (see our Economic Notes April, 1943) that safeguards be established to prevent the monopoly control of former war plants "in the interest of a single group or industry." Similar recommendations were made in a memorandum recently prepared by the program analysis section of the War Production Board.

Still hedging on the issue but urging government and industry to "get together" to prevent pressures that would have a tendency to "keep government in business" is Texas banker Jesse Jones, head of the Defense Plant Corp., the RFC and other government lending agencies. He says that after the war "private capital will have the opportunity of replacing government financing, and private initiative should take up where government leaves off." (New York Times, 4/4)

Progressive groups recall the fight over Muscle Shoals after the last war when private monopolies tried to get hold of this property. They succeeded in blocking plans for a government-owned chemical plant. But ultimately the property became the nucleus of the Tennessee Valley Authority with its network of government-owned electric power lines.

If the Jesse Jones line is carried out there will undoubtedly be a large crop of post-war millionaires created by the passing out of government property at bargain prices to private industrial interests.

Packard's Lesson

THE manner in which national and local leaders of the United Automobile Workers handled the Packard Motor Car Co. strike which agents of the Ku Klux Klan promoted, is exemplary and should be studied by all labor leaders as a model.

At the same time the disgraceful event, a strike against promotion of Negroes, should serve as a grave warning of something that menaces many unions and war plants.

The Klan and subsidiary groups of race hatred, have been operating at Packard for some time. Today their program of race hatred and disruption of labor organizations merges perfectly with fifth column work for Hitler. They spread Hitler's poisonous gospel and they stop production of vital Rolls Royce plane engines and PT boats, as the Packard strike did for three days.

President R. J. Thomas and the other leaders are to be congratulated for their forthright stand in defense of Negro rights

and determination not to give in an inch to this mob of fifth columnists. The disclosure that company representatives took part in promoting the anti-Negro walkout was a fine piece of work to back the union's charge that an "Industrial fifth column" is behind the war plant strikes.

Because of their uncompromising stand the UAW's leaders convinced the membership, won them and defeated the Klan.

Packard holds the lesson for all unions that the fight against race hatred must be waged all the time. Hundreds of plants throughout the country and the respective local unions, as at Packard, have grown several-fold since the war began. Recruits came from Southern states, farms, schools, kitchen or white collar fields. They have no trade union experience or tradition. Unless steps are taken to educate them to the principles of trade unionism, they could be easy victims of the disruptive forces which cunningly seek to exploit prejudices.

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